HE NEW YORK HERALD. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

AILY HERALD—Every day. Price 2 cents per y-57 25 per annum—payable in advance. VEEKLY HERALD—Every Saturday—Price 6; cents copy—\$3 12; cents per annum—payable in advance. DVERTISEMENTS at the usual prices—always.

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All letters or communications, by mail, addressed establishment, must be post paid, or the postage se deducted from the subscription money remitted JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

Through in Seven Hours.

CASTLE AND FRENCHTOWN RAIL
ROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE.



NITED STATES MAIL LINES FOR BALTIMORE.
Fare \$2-Through in Six Hours.
PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD LINE.
Via Chester, Wilmington, Elkton, Havrede Grace, &c.

On and after Wednesday next, June 25th, the fare between Biladelphia and Baltimore, by the Mail Lines, will be reduced

The Trains will leave as follows:

From Philadelphia,
epot 1th and Market streets.
In Depot in Pratt street,
Depot The Trains will leave as follows:-

REDUCED FARES.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS,
On and after lith June, 1845.

From Brooklyn Depot—
Boston Tmin—84 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted, stopping at Farmingdale and St. George's Manor.
Accommodation Train—94 A. M. and 5 P. M. for Farming dale and intermediate places, daily, Sundays excepted.
Accommodation Train, 3 P. M. for Greenport, daily, Sundays excepted, stopping at Jamaica, Branch, Hempstead, and Hickascepted, stopping at Jamaica, Branch, Hempstead, and Hickascepted, stopping at Jamaica, Branch, Hempstead, and Hickascepted, stopping places between Hicksville and

B Deer Park ...
Thompson ...
18% Suffolk Station ...
18% Luke Road Station ...
23 Milleville ...
37% St. Ceorge's Manor ...
77% Everhend ...

TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FROM BOSTON TO PHILADELPHIA IN A DAY.

THE TRAINS upon the LONG ISLAND RAILROAD are now arranged for passengers to leave Boston at 6 o'clock and arrive in New York at 4, as was the case last evening; and take the Philadelphia train at quarter before 5, and array there at 11 F. M.

WILLIAMSBURGH AND PECK SLIP
FERRY.

The Trustees of this Ferry, believing that there are many of the citizens of New York with the sand vicinity that are unacquainted with the Ferrities this erry affords as a pleasant communication with Williamsburg and Long Island, would state that there are two good Ferry Boats on this Ferry, which leave Feck Slip every fifteen or twenty minutes through the day up to 5 o'clock, F. M., and then up to 8 o'clock, at each even hour and half hour; after which a boat leaves at 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock. The last boat leaving Williamsburg at half-past 9 o'clock, F. M.

Pine last boat leaving Williamsburg at half-past 90 clock, P.

P. S — On the evening of July 4th, the boat will continue to run until 12 o'clock.

NOTICE.

STATEN ISLAND
FERRY,
FOOT OF WHITEHALL STREET.
FARE 64 CENTS.
On and after Strutday, the June, the Steamboats SYLPH and STATEN ISLANDER will leave New York every hour except 3 P. M., commencing at 8 A. M., until 7 P. M. Leave States Island every hour except 4, commencing at 8 A. M., until 7 P. M.

MORNING LINE AT 7 O'CLOCK,
FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, from the Steamboat Fier at the foot of Barclay street.

Breakfast and Dinner on board the boat.
Leaves New Fork at 7 o'clock, A. M., Albany at 7 o'clock A. M. Mouday, Wednesday and Friday.
The low-pressure steamboat TROY, Captain A. Gorham, en Tuesdays, at 7 o'clock.
The steamboat NIAGARA, Captain A. Degroot, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.
For passage or freight, apply on board, or to F. B. Hall, at the office on the wharf.
Notice—All goods, freight, baggage, bank bills, specie, or any other kind of property taken, shipped, or put on board this boat, must be at the risk of the owners of such goods, freight, baggage, &c.
NEW YORK, ALBANY AND TROY LINE.

nuist be at the risk of the owners of such goods, to jellic googs, &c.

NEW YORK, ALBANY AND TROY LINE.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT.

At 7 o'clock, P. M.—The steamboat EM PIRE; Captain B. B. Macy, will leave the steamboat of Courtlandt street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon, at 7 o'clock.

The steamboat COLUMBIA, Captain, Wm. H. Peck, every Mouday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at 7 o'clock.

For Passage or Freight apply on board, or at the office on the wharf

SECOND GRAND EXCURSION AROUND STATEN ISLAND.

THE STEAMER INDEPENDENCE will make her second pleasant trip around States island, on Saturday, July 12th; will leave foot of Clinton areet at 1 F. M.; Fier No 2, N. H., 15, P. M.; Foot of Clinton areet at 1 F. M.; Fier No 2, N. H., 15, P. M.; Washington and Main street, Brooklyn, 2 P. M. A Band of Music will accompany the excursion, and refreshments provided on board. Fare for the excursion 25 cents.

C. FORBES. SECOND GRAND EXCURSION AROUND FOR LIVERPOOL—The superior ship NEF-TUNE, Captain Peach, will sail on her regular day. For passage, having unsurpassed accommodations in the Cabin only, apply to JOHN HERDMAN,

LONDON LINE OF PACKETS—Packet of the 20th July.—The splendid and fast sailing Packet Ship HENDRICK HUDSON, Captain Moore, sails positively on Monday, July 21st. This ship has splendid accommodations for cabin, second cabin and steerage passeagers; to secure berths, early application should be made to W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT, jylo re 76 South street, comer of Maiden Lane.

PEOPLES' LINE OF STEAMBOATS FOR ALBANY, DAILY—Sundays Excepted—Through Direct, at 7 o'clock P. M., from the Pier between Steamboat ROCHESTER, Captain R. G. Grutteuden, will leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, at 7 o'clock. Steamboat KNICKERBOCKER, Captain A. Houghton, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 7 o'clock. At 5 o'clock P. M., landing at intermediate places, from the foot of Barclay street:—

Steamboat NORTH AMERICA. Captain A. Houghton, at 5 o'clock.

Steamboat NORTH AMERICA. Captain A. Steamboat NORTH AMERICA.

FOR HALIFAX AND LIVERPOOL.

FOR SALE—The New York built copper lastenend and coppered ship SYLVANUS JENKINS,
burthen per register, 5.7 tons—She sails fast, carries
well, and is well found. Apply to Captain Eveliegh, on
board, at pier No. 4, N. R., or to

ROVD S. HINCKEN iyare No. 9 Toutine Building, cor of Wall and Water

ons, apply to J. HERDMAN. 61 South st.

Perior accommodations, apply to J. HERDMAN. 61 South st. 1978-rre

BLACK BALL OR OLD LINE OF LIVER-POOL—Only Regular Facket of the 16th of July.—The new and magnificent packet ship FIDELIA, 1150 tons burthen, Wm. G. Hackstrff, commander, will sail positively on Wednesday, 16th of July.

For terms of passage and to secure the best berths, early application should be made on board, foot of Beckman street, or to the subscribers, ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO. 1970: 55 Fulton street, next door to the Fulton Bank, N.Y.

FOR SALE—FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The very last sailing packet ship, MISSISSIFFI, 630 tons, built in this city by Brown & Bell, salted on the very last sailing packet ship, MISSISSIFFI, 630 tons, built in this city by Brown & Bell, salted on the cant frames—newly coppered and in perfect order for a three years voyage—has accommodations for 25 passengers. Apply on board at Orleans' wharf, foot of Wall stakest, or to just meant—Regular Packet, to sail Monday, 21st part of the control of the sail of the control of the

OLD ESTABLISHED EMIGRANTPASSAGE
OFFICE, 61 South st.—Passage from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales—Those sending for their
tends would do well to avail themselves of the opportunity of
aking their arrangements with the subscribers on very modete terms, by first class packet ships, sailing from Liverpool
ekly. weekly.

Drafts can as usual be furnished for any amount, payable throughout the United Kingdom. Apply to JOHN HERDMAN, 61 South st.

The mail steamer Hibernia sails frem Boston on the 16th inst, by waich letters can be forwarded quickly.

my23 rh

FOR GLASGOW -- Regular Packet.-The wel koown, fast sailing British Barque ANN HARLEY Duncan Smith, master, 450 tons, will meet with spatch. quick despatch.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations apply on board pier 8 N. R., or so
WOODHULL & MINTURNS,
878 orth street

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The very fast sailing barque HOME, Captain Watts, built in Baltimore one year since of the best materials, carries about 4,000 barrels, and has handsome accommodations for twenty passengers. Apply to Captain Watts, on board, at Files street wharf, or to E. K. COLLINS & CO.

17 rc 58 South street.

FOR SALE—FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The very fast sailing New York built packet ship YAZOO of the property of the street. The core of the same accommodations for twenty-six passengers. Apply on board at Jones' wharf, or to E. K. COLLINS & CO.

197 m E. K. COLLINS & CO.

199 m SCOTT'S BAZAAR,
No. 37 DEY STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND GREEN WICH STREET.

SANDS SCOTT returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public at large, for the liberal support received since he has been in business, and hopes by the same atrict attention to merit a continuance thereof. The qualities of his Ales, Wines, Liquors and Segars, are too well known to need comment. A large assortment of Refreshments to be had at all times till twelve at night—such as Beef Steaks, Mutton Chops, Fried Kidneys, Ham and Eggs, Sardines, Foached Eggs, Pickled Tongues, Welch Rarebits, Coffee, Tea, &c. A good dinner of Roast or Boiled Meat for One Shilling, every day, from 12 to 4 clock. Dublin Brown Stont always on draught. Good Lodgings for 25 cents and 37% cents. Cold Cuts at a moment's notice. This House has been proved, by comparison, for years past, to be the coolest and most comfortable in the city. No House better supplied with English Irish, Scotch and city papers. Always the latest news by the Steamers. Good Rooms for Frivier Parties always ready at a moment's warning—free—gratis—for nothing.

Steamers. Good Rooms for Private Parties always ready at a moment's warning—free—gratis—for nothing. je8 lm*e e EXPRESS NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being desirous of doing all in their power to sustain the Government in its experiment of giving cheaper postages, hereby give notice, that on and after the first day of July next no mailable matter whatever, either open, or in envelopes, or in wrappers, will be received at any of their Offices for transmission by express, or otherwise.

Positive instructions will be given to their Agents to refuse mailable matter, under whatever guise it may be offered.

New York, June 23, 1845.

New York and Buffalo Express.

New York, June 23, 1845.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

H. J. STORMS, 34 FULTON STREET.

HAS constantly on hand, a full assortment of Military and State regulation. Also, a variety of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Tranks, Valises, &c. &c.

Horse Equipments of every style, made to order. je13 lm*m

Office FIELD respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has arrived in the city and taken quarters at the United States flotel, his entrance through the bar, or 198 Water street; where he has a number of Bassford's improved Billiard Tables, on sale or for playing, and will be happy to have them tried. His bar is well stocked with materials for making Sherry Cobblers, White Lions, &c. &c.

CARPETING.

cobblers. White Lious, Sec. Sec. 1e6 im*rrc
Cobblers. White Lious, Sec. Sec. 1e6 im*rrc
CARPETING.
454 PEARL STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just opened the large and spacious
CARPET WARE ROOMS, No. 49 Pearl street, formerly occupied by Smith, Hewitt & Co., and are now ready to offer
the public an entire new stock of Carpeting, bought expressly for
the spring trade, some of which are exceedingly rich, of new designs and colors. Among them may be found25 NEW SETTS KIDMINSTER BRUSSELS.
Entirely New.
18 PS. KIDMINSTER THREE PLY,
Rich Shading.
SUPERFINE FINE AND COMMON INGRAIN
CARPETING,
Rugs, Druggets, Table and Piano Covers. Worsted, Tufted
and Jute Mass; Oil Cloths, very heavy and in great varieties,
from 2 to 24 feet wide; together with all other articles usually
found in the trade. The public are requested to call and examine
our stock before purchasing.

**PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
no20 2m*m

**PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
**No20 2m*m*

Copper. For sale by E. R COLLINS & CO., 56 South st.

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GENERAL BUILDING REPAIRS, 56 Nassau st., corner

of Manden Lane.—All orders immediately attended to for
Mason, Slateing, Flastering, Flagging, tin roofs repaired and
painted, and all other repairs and alterations done in the heat
manner. Also, furnaces, ranges, kettles, steam boilers,
ovens, and every kind of fire works put up. None but good
workinene employed. Expeditions and moderate charges.
Chimney tops for curing amoke. Up town orders left with A

Quina, Flumber, 544 Broadway

E. H. QUINN.

NEW MUSIC.

RILEY & CO., 267 Broadway, publish and keep on hand
an extensive assortment of New and Fashionable Music,
which they offer for sale at wholesale and retail at the lowest
possible pricess. They manufacture lastruments of superior quaity—warrant syeey article they sell, being practically sequantity—warrant syeey article they sell, being practically sequantity with the different branches of their business. Military Bands
emplied at the most reasonable rates. I

NEW YORK, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1845.

THE Store, No. 40 Fulton street, opposite to Front THE Store, No. 40 Fulton street, opposite to Front of the Banks and Insurance Companies, and being so central, it might be occupied for most any kird of business. The basement has been finished so that a family could reside back of the store, and the upper part has been finished for offices. To a good tenant it would be let low. Apply on the premises, or at 30 Sands street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—Front rooms, furnished or unturnshed, and the upper part has been finished for offices. To a good tenant it would be let low. Apply on the premises, or at 30 Sands street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—Front rooms, furnished or unturnshed, it is a street to be a street to be a street of the store, and the public that he has a pleasant establishment, in the vicinity of mercantile business. Billiards and other amusements in the house; the price of billiards 12½ cents per game. The proprietor has a strict regard to the comfort of his visiters, and that he has combined economy the following prices will show:—A room can be had as low as 25 cents per night and 31 per week. The porter will be in attendance but all times during the night; any body who wants to come in at late hours will ring the hall bell.

LOOK AT THIS!!

je24 Im^{*}rc

INFERIOR TO NONE AND SUPERIOR TO MANY.

BEAUTIFUL light White plain Summer Hats, price
\$2,75, which for beauty of finish cannot be surpassed.

Also, Drab Beavers, Blue Brush and White Castor Hats, all

SUPERIOR STYLE of Gentlemens' Summer Hats are selves with a pleasant light and durable Summer Hat are selves with a pleasant light and durable Summer Hat, possessing the richness of a Leghorn, and warranted not to be affected by wet or damp weather.

CARL KING, the well known and celebrated first premium Straw Hat and Lace Neopolitan Manufacturer, 17 Division street, informs the public that his Straws and Lace Neopolitans are of a superior quality, and war antied to clean, made in the most fashionable shape, called the Cottage Gipsey.

N. B.—Lace Neapolitan Hats \$2 each.

Milliners supplied by the case or dozen at reasonable prices at the Lace Neapolitan Manufactory, 17 Division street.

m28 Im*rc

CARL KING

ROULSTONE'S RIDING SCHOOL,

137 and 139 Mercer Street.

MR. JOHN S. ROULSTONE has the hon
inform his frieuds and the public in general, the
day and evening, as follows.

Hours for Gentlemen from.

"Ladies" — 9.A. M. to 3 P. M.

Terms of instruction made known on application to
Roulstone.

Roulstone.

Mr. R. has just received from the country several fine and stylish Saddle Horses, which he is authorised to sell at a reasonable price.

my?re

"IS IT A HUMBUG?"

THE PATENT

GALVANIC RINGS

CRISTIE'S MAGNETIC FLUID.

DR. CHRISTIE promised the American public, when he introduced his discovery, that it should be tested solely by its merits. Thousands of foreign certificates might readily have been presented, but it was believed that it would be more satisfactory to await some result here, which might prove decisive as to its truth and efficacy. It is, therefore, with a feeling of pleasure that the following home certificates are presented to the jublic, which are selected from several others of a similar description, and have been voluntarily tendered by the respections.

Dr. Cristie:

Dear Sir-I have been severely afflicted for the last eight years with cramp in my legs and thighs, frequently suffering the most excruci-ting pains, the cords of my legs having contracted into knots. I have tried every "remedy" that I have ever heard of, without the least success. In truth, I seemed only to be getting worse. From a favorable account which I accidentally heard, I was induced to try the effect of your Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid. In least than twenty-dour hours after wearing two of the Rings, one on each hand, the severe pain had entirely left me, and two weeks having now elapsed without any securrence of complaint, I believe a cure has been effected by your discovery, and deem it a duty to inform you of the fact, and state my willingness to have it made public. My wife has been severely troubled with Chronic Rheumastim, affecting her in various parts of the body, which has been cured, as ahe believes, effectually, by the use of the Rings and Magnetic Fluid, after a trial of but a few dys. I shall feel pleased in satisfying the incredulous of the truth of the above on personal application.

SAMUEL SHIELDS, 155 Eldridge street.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1845.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1345.

Den Sir—I have from my childhood been afficted with almost constant nervous headache and rheumstic pains in my legs and arms. I have often sufferedso intensely that it has prevented me from following my usual occupation and frequently destroyed my appetite. My nervous debliny and weakness has consequently been so great that after having tried almost every thing without any relief. I gave up in despair. I was recommended to try your Galvanie Rings and Mag etic Fluid, and o ly at a friend's urgent adicitation, was induced to do so. Its effect upon my system was almost miraculous. After a few hours the application appeared to strengthen my nerves, relieve me of my headache, and I have had no relapse of the rheumatism or any pains since the first day. I would, therefore, unhesitatingly recommend your Galvanie Rings and Fluid to those afflicted as I have been. Respectfully, IACOB A. OGSBURY, 162 William street.

These certificates are published for the purpose of inspiring an honest confidence in his discovery, which Da. Crustit believes it deserves. If it were necessary, many others could be given, which may be seen at the office, and produce the fields of Rheumatism and Nervous Complicits, the beneficial effect is certain and lasting, and in all cases where the Galvanie Rings and Magnetic Fluid, will be found equally beneficial much after, and thenty times are cheep. The only place in New York to obtain the genuine article is at Dr. Cristie's office, Tal's Fulton street; Usus Building. All limitation sold elsewhere in the city, are entirely worthless and without the least beneficial effect.

VOIGTLAENDER'S

rarieles connected W. A. F. LANGENHEID fett prices, hiladelphia Exchange. hiladelphia Exchange. Leferring to the above advertisement, the subscribers inform Daguerrian Artists in general, that the above Appararus and er materials can be procured at the stated prices, at their guerrean Attelier, No. 201 Broadway, New York, University of the Company o BLOCK TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

BLOCK TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Planished Tin and
Common Tin Ware, Cullery, Hard and Hollow Ware,
Wood Ware, Baskets, Brushes, Door Mats, Shaker Seives and
Becommen short, every varnety of bouse-keeping articles.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffee and Tea Urns, Table
Dishes and Covers, &c., for hotels and steamboats, on hand
and manufactured at the shortest notice.

MES Y. WATKINS.

Mr. Donelson to Mr. Allen.

Mr. Donelson to Mr. Allen.

Washington, Traas, March 31, 1845.

The undersigned, charge d'affaires of the United States, has the honor to transmit herewith, to the Hon. Ebenezer Allen, Attorney General of the Republic of Toxas, and charged ad interim with the direction of the Department of Foreign Affairs, the joint resolution which has been recently adopted by the Congress of the United States, for the annexation of Texas to the Union.

This important measure has thus been brought to the consummation so confidently anticipated by the undersigned, in his communication of the 10th December last, to this government; and he trusts that it may be received as a just response to the wishes of the people of Texas, alike honorable to both countries; and worthy of the reciprocally national interests which have so long demanded it.

It now remains for the government and people of Texas.

could not fail to be productive of danger to the measure, and of irritation to those friendly relations in other respects, which so happily prevail between the two countries.

Such difficulties will be avoided by adhering to the proposals, contained in the first and second sections. By those proposals, the door is at once opened for the admission of Texas into the Union, in the manner that has been customary with the other Territories of the United States, varied only by the peculiar relations which the two republics have maintained as separate nations. If Texas now accepts those proposals, from that moment she becomes virtually a State of the Union, because the faith of the United States will be pledged for her admission; and the act of Congress necessary to redeem the pledge is obliged to follow, as soon as she presents a republican form of government. All, then, that is necessary upon this basis, is for this government, after expressing its assent to the proposals submitted to it, to call a convention of the people, to clothe their deputies with the power necessary to amend their constitution, and adapt the government created by it to the new circumstances under which it will be placed by annexation to the Union.

On the grounds, therefore, of more directness and simplicity in the process, whereby time and much expenditure of money will be saved, and of the entire avoidance of all further risks resulting from possible differences attending efforts to obtain terms more suitable to the separate views of the respective governments, it has been thought best by the President of the United States, as before stated, to rest the question on the joint resolution, as it came from the House of Representatives, which contains propositions complete and ample, as an overture to Texas, and which, if adopted by her, places the re-union of the two countries beyond the possibility of defeat.

The great question, then, is in the hands of Texas. It depends upon herself, when the finesd of a different system of sovernment are ur

rected, whenever it is communicated to the government of the United States.

It is objected that Texus, in surrendering her revenue from customs, parts with the ability to put into efficient organization her State government. This objection must result from an undue examination of the expenditures which the United States, on the other hand, will make in

organization her State government. This objection must result from an undue examination of the expenditures which the United States, on the other hand, will make in the many improvements necessary on the sea-coast of Texas, to protect and facilitate her commerce; in the removal of obstructions in her numerous bays and rivers; and in the military organization necessary to guard her extensive frontier against the inroads of a foreign enemy. When expenditures for these aud many other internal objects are drawn from the treasury of the Union, and not from that of Texas, it will be seen that the remaining means for the support of the State government will not only be as great as they now are, but rapidly increased by the influx of population, and the growing capacity resulting from the superabundance of their rich productions.

So, also, on the part of the United States, it was objected that the cession of the unappropristed lands ought to have been made by Texas, for a fair consideration, to enable the federal government to extend her Indian policy over the various tribes within her limits. The right to extinguish the Indian title to these lands seems almost a necessary consequence of the ebigation to regulate the trade and intercourse with them, and to keep them at peace with each other, and withus, and the absence of any provision to this effect, in the terms proposed, constituted a serious obstacle in the minds of many sincerely friendly to the measure. Yet, so strong was the desire to put the question beyond the possibility of defeat, and to leave with Texas the means of discharging her national debt, that they nevertheless recorded their votes in its favor.

But reference is made to such objections, not to ascertain their justness or unjustness on this occasion, but to remark, on the part of the United States, to secure to her hereafter all that she can reasonably desire, to place her on the most favorable footing with the other members of the Union. It was this belief that mainly induced the President of the

with these observations, the question is now submitted to the Hon. Mr. Allen, under the confident hope that this government will see the necessity of prompt and decisive action, whereby the measure may obtain the constitutional sanction of Texas. And the undersigned takes this occasion to renew to Mr. Allen an expression of the distinguished consideration with which he has the honor to be

His very obedient servant,

A. J. Donelson.

Mr. Allen to Mr. Donelson.

A. J. DONELSON.

Mr. Allen to Mr. Donelson.

elson, that, from the tenor of the late communication of Gen. Almonte to the President of the United States, when demanding his passports as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the government of Mexico. Texas is still claimed by the latter as one of its departments, and that belligerent measures are threatened to maintain this claim; also, that from the newspaper accounts of the termination of all diplomatic intercourse with the American minister at Mexico, the same belligerent attitude is manifested by a circular alleged to have been addressed to the representatives of England and France at that court.

From the tone of these manifestoes, a new invasion of the territory of Texas may reasonably be apprehended if the proposals lately received from the United States for the annexation of Texas to the federal Union should be accepted by Texas; of which result, the sure indications of the popular will, exhibited from the various portions of the republic, present to the mind an assurance so strong as to challenge conviction, and leave scarcely a possible room for doubt.

For the reasons suggested, the undersigned deems it his duty respectfully to inquire of Mr. Donelson whether, under such circumstances, calculated to excite the reasonable apprehensions of the people of Texas, and especially to disturb the tranquillity of the settlements along her western frontiers, it would not be alike proper and consistent for the United States to extend its protection to this republic?

The people of Texas would regard the presence of the requisite force on their frontiers in no other light than as an act of justice and friendship, properly accorded during the pendency of the measures in progress for annexation, and as an indication of the aid justily due them in the completion of the constitutional steps yet necessary to their admission into the Union.

The performance of the conditions required by the United States, for claims arising in the cases of Snikely and the collectoral districts of Red river.

The unde

EBENEZER ALLEN.

New Orleans, May 24, 1845.

In reply to this note of the Hon. Mr. Allen, a copy of which has been forwarded to the Dopartment of State at Washington city, the undersigned takes pleasure in stating that he has not a doubt the requisite instructions will be immediately issued by the President of the United States for securing to the western frontier of Texas full protection against any invasion that may be threatened or attempted by Mexico, under the circumstances stated. There is already a considerable force concentrated on the portion of the frontier of the United States adjacent to the territory of Texas, and also an increase of the naval force in the Gulf of Mexico. In the event of the renewal of the war against Texas, on account of her determination to become a member of the federal Union, this force can be greadily brought to act in defence of Texas; and the undersigned doubts not it will be so ordered to act, if the exigency arises, so reasonably anticipated by the Hon. Mr. Allen.

The undersigned admits the justice of the remarks made by the Hon. Mr. Allen, in relation to the extraordinary expenses thrown upon Texas by the steps necessary to execute the provisions of the joint resolution of the United States have borne the expenses incurred by their territorial governments; and it may be confidently anticipated that the same liberality will be extended to Texas.

In respect to the claims arising in the cases of Snively

A. J. DONELSON.

cation to the Hon. Mr. Allen, in which he trusts a mode will be suggested for their disposition, which will be entirely satisfactory to Texas.

A. J. Donelson.

**A. J. Done

admission into the fiederal Union, to accept the propositions from Mexico, without incurring the imputation of
being awed by an armed force, kept awowedly upon her
frontier to commence hostilities, if her decision should
be different from that prescribed for her. Nor is this difficulty lessened, because it has connected with it the
kind offices of the governments of France and Great
Britain. Viewed in its best aspect, it shows that a
shackle upon the present and prospective relations of
Texas, in defiance of her sovereign will, is resolved upon
by others;—not to satisfy Mexico, because she, in recognizing the independence of Texas, admits her inability
to place this restraint upon it; but to satisfy other and
different interests.

When it is considered that Texas, after nine years of
actual independence, is far more able than she was at
first to maintain it, and that this fact is well known to
France and England—holding, as they do, diplomatic relations with both Mexico and Texas—this attempt to establish a condition upon the sovereignty of Texas, will
attract the attention of the world. Did it stand alone, unconnected with the law of the United States on the subject of annexation, it could not but excite the apprehension of all who respect the equal rights of nations, but,
contemplated as an attempt to subvert the principle
which lies at the foundation of popular government, it
assumes an importance that must touch the heart of
every lover of freedom.

All who have any knowledge of the state of the anexation question, must see that the condition upon the
sovereignty of Texas, proposed by Mexico, applies in an
equal degree to the sovereignty of the federal Union, if
Texas chooses to become a part of it. What, then, can
be the motive for such an offer, with the penalty if it be
rejected, of war denounced upon both the United States
and Texas, when the very offer admits the inability of
Mexico to enforce such a penalty upon Texas alone?—
Was it that Texas, about to form and express her determi

reignty of both Texas and the United Staies, under the kind auspices of two of the most powerful monarchies, without having some cause to expect their aid in maintaining it.

The undersigned feels the high responsibility he takes when he ascribes to the agents of other governments a design to influence the decision of Texas upon the question of gannexation, by means that are foreign to its merits; but he is sustained by the developments that are made, as the time for the expression of this decision approaches. It was his duty, in looking at the state of things which has justified the President of this republic in making application for the force of the United States to protect her from invasion, whilst she is executing the compact which is to make her a part of the Union, not to pass unnoticed the feature in the action of Texas, which will secure to it the admiration of the world. The manifestations of her wish and determination to be restored to the bosom of the republican family have been unchanged by the denunciations of war, and have been expressed in opposition to most artful attempts to create a doubt about the final action of the Congress of the United States in passing the law yet necessary for her admission into the Union. So generous a confidence is worthy of a people who value the blessings of freedom, and cannot be disappointed. As sure as Texas accepts the proposals for her annexation to the Union, and adopts a republican form of government, not incompatible in its provisions with the constitution of the United States; so sure will the Congress of the United States, which has never yet violated its engagements, declare Texas to be a State of the Union, with all the sovereignty, rights, and privileges of any other State.

The undersigned, in submitting these observations on the character of the proceedings on the part of Mexico to defeat annexation, is far from intimating a question of the course pursued by his excellency the President of this republic on the subject. As the executive chief magistra

DEAR SIR,—

Never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant have the times been so flourishing as at present in this commercial emporium. Let me call your august attention to the gigantic yearly revenues of the population of the city of New York:—

1.—The Real Estate interest estimated at \$180,000,000 rent.

2.—The Shipping and Tonnage, 500,000 tons net revenue

3.—The Cash Capital, \$80,000,000, interest.

4.—The 200,000 Operatives at \$300 per head

4.—The 200,000 Operatives at \$300 per head

\$85,000,000

Such is rather an under estimate of the annual revenue of the city of New York, without estimating the 150 millions of property received here, and distributed for sale all over the universe. The best calculators are of opinion that the prosperity of this city will continue increasing until its population outnumbers that of London and Paris united, an event that may occur within the next ten years, estimating the emigration to it from all paris of the United States and Europe. One of the greatest attractions to it is the cheap rate of money quoted in all the prices currents and newspapers, never exceeding at the rate of 4 or 5 per cent per year. In addition to this, whiskey is expected to fall down to one shilling per gallon, and segars to sixpence per 1,000. Thus you perceive the great elements of comfort and happiness are accessible to every hand, and the age of equality is now in full existence in the city of New York. A CITIZEN.

The Richmond Whig says that Mesers. Haxall & Brothers, millers of that city, have purchased, in one parcel, ten thousand bushels of wheat at one dollar perbushel. It comprises the crops of two farmers.